

## Religion and Science #1

In the 14th-century \_\_\_\_\_, the pandemic of the Black Death \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ of one \_\_\_\_\_ of the population \_\_\_\_\_. There were various \_\_\_\_\_ to explain the cause of this \_\_\_\_\_. Some people \_\_\_\_\_ the movements of the stars and \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ some others \_\_\_\_\_ God's punishment, \_\_\_\_\_ church to church, \_\_\_\_\_ and asking him for \_\_\_\_\_. In the 21st century, \_\_\_\_\_ the COVID-19 pandemic, we looked \_\_\_\_\_ rather than astronomical telescopes. People \_\_\_\_\_ masks and went to hospitals, \_\_\_\_\_ whipping themselves and visiting churches. Religion and science \_\_\_\_\_ completely opposite to each other, but they \_\_\_\_\_ similar \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, such as providing an explanation for what's happening or \_\_\_\_\_ questions, and \_\_\_\_\_ people to take \_\_\_\_\_. When we face a difficult and unknown situation, we want to understand the \_\_\_\_\_ and the reason, and we hope to know \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ religion and science have \_\_\_\_\_ goals, their characteristics are quite \_\_\_\_\_ each other. What are the differences between them?

In the 14th-century Europe, the pandemic of the Black Death claimed the lives of one third of the population there. There were various theories to explain the cause of this tragedy. Some people attributed it to the movements of the stars and planets, while some others took it as God's punishment, who marched from church to church, whipping themselves and asking him for forgiveness. In the 21st century, during the COVID-19 pandemic, we looked into test tubes rather than astronomical telescopes. People wore surgical masks and went to hospitals, instead of whipping themselves and visiting churches. Religion and science seem completely opposite to each other, but they share similar roles and purposes, such as providing an explanation for what's happening or unanswered questions, and encouraging people to take certain actions. When we face a difficult and unknown situation, we want to understand the cause and the reason, and we hope to know what we should do. Though religion and science have common goals, their characteristics are quite different from each other. What are the differences between them?

pandemic	病気の大流行、感染爆発	forgiveness	許し
Black Death	黒死病	test tube	試験管
third	3分の1	astronomical	天文学の
theory	理論	telescope	望遠鏡
tragedy	悲劇	surgical mask	医療用マスク
attribute	(原因を) ~に帰する	opposite	反対の
punishment	罰、罰則	similar	同様の
march	行進する	role	役割
church	教会	encourage	励ます、奨励する
whip	むち打つ	though	~にもかかわらず

## Religion and Science #2

\_\_\_\_\_ the world's three major religions, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ share the same \_\_\_\_\_. They \_\_\_\_\_ from Judaism. These three religions are \_\_\_\_\_ monotheism, a belief that there is only one God that \_\_\_\_\_ the world. The followers of monotheism \_\_\_\_\_ more than \_\_\_\_\_ the world's population. Based on the \_\_\_\_\_ of God, monotheism has provided explanations of the world and \_\_\_\_\_ for actions. For example, it says that God created the \_\_\_\_\_ 6 days, and on the final day, he made human beings. Also, monotheism has \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ the community by \_\_\_\_\_ that God said we should not kill our neighbors. Compared to science, monotheism \_\_\_\_\_ based on the \_\_\_\_\_, it doesn't want to be \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ for the \_\_\_\_\_. Monotheism argues, "We have to follow what's \_\_\_\_\_ in the Koran." or "This is \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_ written in the Bible." One of the \_\_\_\_\_ of religions is its low \_\_\_\_\_. When you want people to \_\_\_\_\_ actions, if they believe in the same religion, you only need to say "this is what God says." Religions have \_\_\_\_\_ organizing a large population.

Among the world's three major religions, Christianity and Islam share the same origin. They both originated from Judaism. These three religions are categorized as monotheism, a belief that there is only one God that created the world. The followers of monotheism make up more than half of the world's population. Based on the existence of God, monotheism has provided explanations of the world and guidelines for actions. For example, it says that God created the world in 6 days, and on the final day, he made human beings. Also, monotheism has discouraged the use of violence within the community by claiming that God said we should not kill our neighbors. Compared to science, monotheism finds it hard to accept critical thinking. Since it is based on the absolute truth, it doesn't want to be questioned and asked for the grounds. Monotheism argues, "We have to follow what's written in the Koran." or "This is true because it is written in the Bible." One of the advantages of religions is its low cost of persuasion. When you want people to take certain actions, if they believe in the same religion, you only need to say "this is what God says." Religions have played important roles in organizing a large population.

Christianity	キリスト教	claim	主張する
Islam	イスラム教	compare	比較する
origin	起源	critical	批判的な
Judaism	ユダヤ教	absolute	絶対的な
categorize	分類する	ground	理由、根拠
monotheism	一神教	argue	主張する
God	唯一神、創造主	Koran	クルアーン
existence	存在	Bible	聖書
discourage	抑止する、思いとどまらせる	persuasion	説得
violence	暴力	organize	組織する

### Religion and Science #3

Compared to major religions, the important characteristic of science is \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ always ready to accept its mistakes. Religions, \_\_\_\_\_ monotheism, claim that the truth is written in the \_\_\_\_\_, which must not be \_\_\_\_\_. On the other hand, a good scientist never claims that his or her \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ right. It is just the \_\_\_\_\_ powerful explanation for now, \_\_\_\_\_ explanation \_\_\_\_\_, the previous theory \_\_\_\_\_. For example, Newton's \_\_\_\_\_ had been the best theory to explain the world until the 20th Century, \_\_\_\_\_ by better theories by Einstein and Heisenberg. Scientists today don't believe that Einstein's \_\_\_\_\_ are perfect. Rather, they \_\_\_\_\_ that one day \_\_\_\_\_ theories will show their \_\_\_\_\_, and will be replaced by better ones. We can trust science just because it is ready to \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ theory is \_\_\_\_\_ wrong. So, when you say "this is right because it is science," it is \_\_\_\_\_ science. When we \_\_\_\_\_ science, we always have to \_\_\_\_\_, "\_\_\_\_\_ is this theory \_\_\_\_\_?" This is an \_\_\_\_\_ literacy in the 21st century \_\_\_\_\_ lives are increasingly \_\_\_\_\_ science.

Compared to major religions, the important characteristic of science is that it is always ready to accept its mistakes. Religions, particularly monotheism, claim that the truth is written in the sacred text, which must not be questioned. On the other hand, a good scientist never claims that his or her theory is absolutely right. It is just the most powerful explanation for now, and if a better explanation appears, the previous theory gives way. For example, Newton's physics had been the best theory to explain the world until the 20th Century, but it was replaced by better theories by Einstein and Heisenberg. Scientists today don't believe that Einstein's theories are perfect. Rather, they expect that one day current theories will show their limits as well, and will be replaced by better ones. We can trust science just because it is ready to admit its mistakes whenever a certain theory is proven wrong. So, when you say "this is right because it is science," it is no longer science. When we rely on science, we always have to ask ourselves, "To what extent is this theory true?" This is an essential literacy in the 21st century where our lives are increasingly dependent on science.

accept	受け容れる	limit	限界
particularly	とりわけ、特に	replace	置き換える
sacred	神聖な	admit	認める
question	疑問を抱く、異議を唱える	prove	証明する
previous	以前の	no longer	もはや～ない
give way	道を譲る	rely	頼る
physics	物理学	essential	不可欠な
current	現在の	literacy	読み書き能力、知識のあること